

## 評論選輯

字林西報主筆著文：相信中國傳統積習難改  
English Writer Believes Chinese Traditions  
Will Persist

London.—Edwin Haward former editor of the North China Daily News written in the latest issue of the Anglo-Chinese Chamber of Commerce journal on the subject of the relentless circle. "English attitude for China today is founded on the rock of friendship of long standing. It has indeed a special quality of sympathetic perception because, emerging also from a catastrophic war, the English people—still confident and unbowed—know better than at any time in recent history what it is to be face to face with disaster. The relentless circle has imprisoned China in a civil war. Outside aggression is not the cause of fear today. Humanity is passing through a troubling ordeal. The pace of events, the pressure on public and domestic economies, the turgid glamour of rival political creeds, all give little time for the gentler moods of fancy and thought to find expression."

(天津英國新聞處倫敦電) 前上海字林西報主筆愛德溫·霍華德氏，因在中英商會最近出版之雜誌中以「誠實的循環」為題，發表長文稱：英國今日之懸念中國，係根植多年之友誼基礎，該項友誼具有一種特異與政治理解力，蓋英人亦係由創制而深於一大戰中脫出（仍抱有自信不屈之精神），對於將如何措施而臨之災難較之近代歷史任何時期所知者為甚。惟此無懈可擊，即英國內於外敵逼迫之時，公私兩方面所感經濟壓力以及敵對政治上信條之攻訐，已使一般具有愛好和平思想之人士無暇對此覈解。

The memory of days in China where occasion served to bring the humour, tolerance and integrity of Chinese philosophy into alignment with the best thought of the west, evoked the earnest desire to see that this inspiration to international understanding is revived for the benefit of a distraught world. It is possible even now that behind the facade of distorted passions the simple leisure of the sage can be enjoyed. China is fitter than most to apply that anodyne to sick humanity. Perhaps as her people along her mighty river valleys doggedly pursue their daily tasks heedless of the sophisticated uproar in the cities they will unconsciously be preparing the ground for a new and healthier comradeship to emerge. The vigorous partisanship of family ties, the gaiety of their traditions rich in folklore legend and pageantry, cannot be daunted by the follies of mass demagogism."

中國每有機會使中國哲學之幽默，方正廉明諸點誤與西方最高之思想相觸觸時，當引起一種渴望，使國際瞭解之感得以復生。

而為瘋狂世界謀取和平，在此畸形而虛心之後，若先哲之禪問仍可享受，即在今日亦屬可能，中國較之大部國家更適宜對患病之人道主義應用此項解藥。

或者正當中國人民沿其鉅河大谷不顧都市喧囂浮生生活，頃向斷其經常任務前進之時，不期而然的產生一新而健全之同氣連枝之立場，家庭運營關係之堅強及富古占神史與美觀之傳統，決不能為集團動亂之風味行動而遭挫折也。

英泰晤士報：評交還北平使館區  
"Time" Comments On Return Of Legation Quarter

London.—Under the caption "End of a Chapter" the "Times" comments in part on the conclusion last Sunday of the agreement to hand over the administration of the Legation Quarter of Peking to the Chinese local authorities: "extra-territoriality was not imposed upon China by the brute forces of the western world. It was a typical Chinese device which traders from overseas were obliged to accept as a condition of commercial intercourse. The system worked reasonably well in the 19th century and it is difficult to see what other device could have made even restricted commercial intercourse possible between two civilisations so profoundly different in their ideas of nature, of law and the organisation of society."

(天津英國新聞處倫敦電) 英泰晤士報就上星期日成立關於交還北平使館區管理權與中國地方當局之協定，以「歷史的一章告終」為題，著文評稱：「治外法權之於中國並非出於西方國家之暴力所致，此乃中國方面之意志為海外商賈須行作通商條件，此制於十九世紀實用相當圓滑，在兩個對於自然法律與社會組織觀念完全相異之文明社會內頗難覓見有他項制度可使適用（即為局部的）而無利害者。」

It was only when the Chinese conception of law as a code of moral behaviour began to yield to the western theory that law is set of definite rules enforceable by prescribed sanctions that the original justification of extraterritoriality passed away. Gradually too, the system became identified in patriotic minds as a visible symbol of China's weakness and an arbitrary limitation of sovereignty. Its total abolition was demanded with increasing insistence by all who saw in Dr Sun Yat-sen the prophet of a reborn and unified China.

中國人對法律認為品行之規範，祇在此點觀點開始與西方視法律為製訂即可執行之一束定期制之見解融合後，原有為治外法權點與統治強制之謂微凡曾解孫逸仙博士為中國復生與統一之先知者，一致要求撤消此制，更為堅決。

The Western powers might well have recognised sooner the strength of the psychological forces which underlay the struggle against unequal treaties. As it was, disturbances to which the revolution gave birth lent to the extraterritoriality of the concessions, peaceful cases in a chaotic continent, a specious if unreal justification. Only in the second world war did it become apparent to the British and the United States that the traditional relations between China and the West had become outmoded.

西方諸國對於抵抗不平等條約運動所懷之心理力量，不可認識較早，此因革命後產生種族隔離，使此一成為擾亂廣漠之中和平綠洲之租界治外法權，適為一金玉其外（假如非實際的）之藉護，英美兩國方始在第二次世界大戰中明顯中國與外方之傳統關係已不合風向。

The first fruits of a fresh approach was the renunciation of extraterritoriality. The ceremony in Peking has closed a chapter of Chinese history which lasted too long."

此前接觸之初次效果，即為撤消治外法權，北平舉行之典禮已將時間過久，中國歷史一直予以結束矣。

緬甸獨立已告完成  
亞洲從此又多一共和國家  
Burma Becomes Independent Republic

Rangoon, Jan. 3. (Reuters)—Free Burma's star spangled tricolour flew proudly over every roof-top in the country to day on the eve of the greatest event in Burmese history—the proclamation of independence and the birth of a new Asian republic. Officials rushed through last-minute preparations for tomorrow's epoch-making ceremony and the four days of festivity which are to follow.

路透社仰光一月三日電：自由緬甸星旗燃燒三色國旗今日當此獨立之前夕，為全國各地星羅棋布，此為繼史上最重要之一項事件，獨立告成，而亞洲產生一新共和國，緬甸官員均忙於慶祝明日開幕時之盛典，及隨後為期四日之慶慶。

Rangoon has covered its war scars with a gay profusion of flags and bunting and multi-coloured lanterns hung from many decorated archways. Life-size portraits of the late U Aung San, Burmese Premier assassinated in the Council Chamber last July, stare at the celebrating crowds who look upon him as the chief architect of their national freedom.

發展經濟上的民主

## DEVELOPING ECONOMIC DEMOCRACY

In the mist of all the last-minute preparations, Premier Thakin Nu and his colleagues were to-day busy drawing up the final list of the republic's first cabinet. The new cabinet, which will be dominated by the recently formed Marxist League, will be announced tomorrow morning immediately after the joint consultation or joint production committee has been consolidated as part of the structure of British democracy during this year. The attitude of the man to the job and of industry to the man has finally been established on a human and social basis.

由光市戰時所留之痕迹，已為旗所遮，並舊街巷有牌樓，各色之燈籠懸於其下，去年七月在議會之轉移，高懸於山，俯視慶祝之人羣，緬人視為山，為保緬甸自由之偉人。

當此慶祝獨立大典之際，緬甸總理金翁基今日忙於擬定共和國首屆內閣委員全名單，各色之燈籠懸於其下，去年七月在議會之轉移，高懸於山，俯視慶祝之人羣，緬人視為山，為保緬甸自由之偉人。

當時新的工業和社會標準已經建立，工業上的民主形式已在英國發揚起來，便使工人與其本身職業發生共同利益的關係，廢止不合時代的勞資關係，共同商討委員會共

同生產委員會的職業大會即將為本年間英美民主的結構，工人對職業和工業界對於工人的態度，已深入人道和社會的根據線於建立了。

Side by side with this development we have seen the consolidation of the social progress which began long ago, but which has been clearly manifested in the implementation during the past two or three years of the Beveridge Plan. This year has seen the final completion of the massive structure of the National Social Services which guarantees security for every citizen of Britain. Last November Britain's Minister of Health, Aneurin Bevan brought forward the National Assistance Bill which covered all the ground left by previous Social Security Bills—the National Insurance and National Health Service Acts and the Industrial Injuries Act. With this final achievement Britain's social security was complete.

A large number of foreign correspondents, newswear cameras and radio commentators are here to cover the historic event.

國外新聞記者，新聞電影攝影人等，皆雲集此間，採訪此歷史性之事件。

The waterfront of Rangoon had a gall appearance to-day with ocean liners and steam and paddle boats gayly decorated with flags. Dominating the river scene was the British cruiser "Birmingham," here to take Britain's last Governor from Burma. Also on board the "Birmingham" was Sir Hubert Rance, last British Governor of Burma, had a busy programme of official and social functions to-day—but last day in office. Before 8 a.m. tomorrow he and his party will have stepped off Burmese soil after handing over power to Free Burma's first President.

In the evening of the transfer ceremony, the Union Jack will be hauled down and the Burmese flag hoisted as the transfer takes place, will be floodlit throughout the night.

Safety measures will be tightened at the Government Secretariat—scene of the July assassinations—and entry will be allowed only by special pass. The curfew on the areas surrounding the Secretariat building, however, will be relaxed to-night.

在舉行交接儀式時，制憲議會大樓之英國旗將落去，改懸緬甸國旗，今晚燈光通宵不滅，政府辦公廳與統治強制之謂微凡曾解孫逸仙博士為中國復生與統一之先知者，一致要求撤消此制，更為堅決。

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今日之英國  
=轉變<sup>△</sup>進展=  
In Britain Today  
Change And Progress

(Continued from Page 3)

to the peoples of other countries to say that almost every

where the second world

war has directly hit national

economies, there have been

grievous hardships for the

poorer classes. On the

continent, where the war had its most

immediate impact, we find

grave discrepancies in the

standards of living as between the

wealthier minority and the

poorer majority. In Britain on

the contrary it has est-

ablished during 1947 that the

lower income groups have im-

proved their position relatively

to the high income groups since

the second world war. The

intense inflationary pressure

created in Britain by the al-

most total switch over from

consumer to war production

for several years has been

checked and held in such a way

that no single citizen in Brit-

ain need go hungry or need

want for necessities as a re-

sult of it. Prices have been

held below world prices by a

carefully regulated system

of rationing, price control and a

subsidisation of foodstuffs.

一九四七即為最難關和最慘

劫人民亦給予社會和政治的

歷史在英國製成的鐵證

第一為生活標準

上的大革命已發生了，倘稱為第二

次大戰幾乎到處直接打擊

國家經濟

貧民生活痛苦對於他國人民不算

少，尤其在感受大戰最直接打擊的

歐洲大陸，我等可以見於少數富

人收入減低，人民的境況和收入較

高的相比較自世界第二次大戰

以來已是改良了，英國由於數年半

几乎全部自生產事業轉入軍需產

業造成的盛況之過份膨脹的壓力已被

制止，且無一英國公民因此而

受到損害或必需品的缺乏。由於一

個簡單規定的制度配給如物資配

和有薪假金等，貨物已被抑止在

世界貨物價格之下。

發展經濟上的民主

## DEVELOPING ECONOMIC DEMOCRACY

At the same time new social

and industrial standards have

been created. Forms of industrial

democracy have grown up

in Britain which give every

worker a real stake in his

occupation and have abolished

the old anachronistic relation-

ship of employer and employee.

With this action large-scale

action temporarily ended in

Manchuria, but the Nationalist

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台灣一瞥

# 由大體上看台灣 Through Form To Substance ; A Glimpse Of Taiwan

Harry Barnes

著作哈瑞巴恩士 譯自密勒士週報十二月號

For the sake of perspective, let us dwell for a few moments on certain background references on Taiwan.

為了較好的瞭解，讓我們留意一下台灣這個背景的參考。

A few hundred years ago, Southwest Pacific islanders—including some from the Philippines—set out to find a new homeland. No one knows the number of native boats capsized by the open sea, but many of these people safely reached present day Taiwan. Subsequent studies reveal at least seven different tribal people, now referred to as aborigines. These peoples, while being similar in that they were primarily nomadic hunters, possessed certain characteristic differences. In the case of one tribe, the women occupied the superior position, i.e., a chieftess rather than a chieftain; a priestess rather than a priest, etc., etc., while in the case of another tribe every personal triumph and removal of every tribal stigma depended on bringing back some unfortunate's head. Not much is known about the inter-tribal warfare, but it must have been frequent, and sometimes severe.

In several years以前，西南太平洋島上居民（包括若干由菲賣來的）開始到外面去尋找一個新的安身處，土人們在海中不知翻了多少次，但是有許多人平安到達現在台灣，由於後來的研究發現了至少有七種不同民族的人，現在便是在所謂的土著者，這些人們主要是以遊牧為生，而在性格上，有若干的不同點，有一族內，婦女佔有最高的地位，他便是說一個女酋長，一個女祭司者等等，而在另一族內，每一個族人的勝利能否洗去族人的污辱，要看他能否帶回來某些不好的頭顱，關於一族內部的爭鬥，

# 馬卿三億美元援華建議 U.S. Papers Comment On China

(美報評論摘要)

Washington, (USIS)—The situations in China and Europe are "vastly different," the Christian Science Monitor said in an editorial commenting on an editorial commenting on an editorial of State George C. Marshall's suggestion for US\$300,000,000 assistance to China. The paper declared in part:

"Washington, (USIS)—The which holds that what's good for Europe is good for China 又謂：「馬歇爾國務卿是否已測至馬歇爾將軍之時？」國務卿以三億美元援華之提議是否為一反最近美國對中國內戰保持「袖手旁觀」之趨勢？顯然不是，三億美元數字較之南京政府對內憂外患所需者，實異其流弊，至少作一粗略推斷，蓋美國之輿論主張有利於歐洲者亦有於中國。

"The situations are vastly different. For every possible 'rat-hole' in Europe, China has a hundred. It was produced more carefully plan... as the nations participating in the Marshall plan have. It has no modern, healthy economic base to be restored." The Export-Import Bank last year laid back a US\$500,000,000 loan earmarked for China because the Chinese Government could furnish no guarantee that the money would go into productive and useful projects.

"About 200 years ago, many Chinese from Fukien Province south to Canton, in Kwangtung Province, began to traverse the Straits for fishing and trading. Some sought to remain in Taiwan in preference to returning to the grim life they led on the Chinese mainland. As is the case with most pioneer people, they were trying to leave hardship behind or to greater riches away from home so that upon returning life would be easier.

"In 1947 even the most cautious and sceptical people have been given evidence that social and political history is being made in Britain. In the first place a great revolution in the standards of living has taken place. It is no discredit

(Continued on Page 4)

assuring process was similar to that of early Americans who had homes from the wilderness and destroyed the Indians in the accomplishment. Some of the contests were exceedingly harsh. Many a Chinese lost his head to aborigine head hunters, while many an aborigine, not being considered human by the Chinese, ended up in the form of steak and barbecue meat in the big cities of south China.

"中國人開始居住時，便遇到土人的反對，隨後發生的事件，便像早年間的印度人在荒野中建立了他們的家園，在野獸生活，而多數的開闢者，都在試圖擺脫了艱難的生活，去到外海去尋找更多的財富，以便在這時，生活可以容易些。

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# 國軍克復晋南運城 冀省保安情勢穩定 東北戰事平靜

## Nationalists Recapture Yungcheng

Nanking, Jan. 6. (Reuter) — Nationalist shock troops under the command of General Hu Chung-nan are reported to have crossed the Yellow River and recapture Yungcheng, a South Shansi city lost to the Communists on December 28, according to reliable sources here. However, the Ministry of National Defence could not confirm the report.

路透社南京一月六日電：據此間可靠方面稱，國軍胡宗南銳銳部下，據云已越過黃河並克復運城，運城位於晉省南部，曾於去年十二月二十八日，陷於匪手，但國防部尚未能對該消息予以證實。

In central Hopai province, the situation around Paotong, the provincial capital, has eased considerably as a result of the Government troops' success in clearing the Paotong-Pelping railway section. The Communists were caught in a pioneer movement by a Nationalist column pushing down the line from Pelping and another moving up from the Paotong area.

據昨日氣候，已升至零度以上，此為五月底以來之首次，國內五萬餘戶市民，莫不歡欣異常，東北鐵路現下之平靜狀態，其重要性可短促，據云來可靠之華方消息稱，在某數方面，共匪正在調動軍隊，尤其在長春周圍及東北兩端。

冀中方面，省會保定周圍之情勢，已相當緩和，因國軍在平保線方面之掃蕩，已獲得成功，國軍一路由保定北上，以鉛形之行動圈困匪軍。

In Manchuria, Government mobile units, starting large-scale mopping up operations from Tieling, badly mauled large Communist forces yesterday and recaptured many small towns north-west of the city. Tieling is the first big town.

## 杜魯門準備答文國會 內容注重穩定通貨及援歐方案 Truman Prepares "State of Union" Message

Washington, Jan. 5. (Reuter) — President Harry S. Truman to-day in putting the finishing touches to the lengthy "State of the Union" message in which he is expected to warn Congress on Wednesday that they will be failing in the world leadership unless they set with "utmost urgency" to end inflation at home and give a start to organized reconstruction in Europe, writes William Hardestale of Reuters.

路透社華盛頓一月五日電：據路透社記者威廉·哈德森之通訊稿，杜魯門總統今日對其提出國會之長篇咨文，作為最後之審定，預料總統將於本星期三（七日）於其咨文中警告國會，美國如不「力疾」抑制國內之通貨膨脹，並開始着手於有計劃之歐洲再建工作，則美國將失去世界之地位。

These will be the highlights of the President's legislative demands which will constitute his political "platform" for next November's elections, as well as setting the pattern for some of the most important debates in history of Congress.

此將為杜魯門所提出關於立法要求之要點，而該項要求亦即代表其本年十二月大選中之政綱，同時，此次國會之辯論，將為美國會歷史中最重要之辯論。

White House sources disclosed yesterday that the President, undeterred by the Republican opposition to his earlier proposals, will reiterate his demand for control of wages and prices, and powers to restore rationing as the only way to halt the inflationary spiral which, if unchecked, might end in serious depression before another 12 months are out.

由宮方面昨日透露稱，杜魯門將

### 訂戶注意

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### 我國命運 將決定於今年 1948 Year of Decision

Shanghai, Jan. 6. (Reuter) — With the Civil War entering a crucial phase, 1948 will be a year of decision for China and the United States will be given the choice during the year to decide whether it is in the interest of the Democratic World to save China from Communism, or let China's hard-won constitutional democracy die painfully without assisting her, writes the official Kuomintang "Central Daily News". The paper added:

路透社上海一月六日電：據中央社報刊稱，我國內戰已進入嚴重之階段，一九四八年將成爲我國決定命運之年，而美國將有兩種可能：或助中國反共，或助中國之利益，據云來可靠之華方消息稱，在某數方面，共匪正在調動軍隊，尤其在長春周圍及東北兩端。

據一般人相信共匪下次之攻勢，可能傾全力奪取長春，長春之守勢幾乎全部爲美式裝備訓練之新兵。

It is believed that in the next phase of their offensive the Communists might launch an all-out effort to take Chang-chun, whose garrison consists mostly of the American-trained and American-equipped New 1st Army.

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中國爲克復共匪之物，不僅

爲本身之獨立而奮鬥，且爲世界和平而奮鬥，而中國四萬五十五萬人民之政治前途，將決定於本年，如若中國不能求得內部之統一與民主之政治，則世界之民主制度亦不能長存。

The inextricable link between stability of the United States economy and the effort to begin European reconstruction on an orderly basis will also be stressed in the President's traditional message to the assembled Senators and Congressmen.

總統於此致參衆兩院聯席會議中，將特別指出穩定經濟與開始歐洲再建工作之相互關係，應置於一有計劃之基礎上。

What the programme will be is pretty well known, and White House sources said that President Truman will make it clear;

此項計劃固已衆人皆知，但白宮方面稱，杜魯門總統將對以下數點加以明確：

1. That he believes inflation on voluntary measures—which Republican leadership strongly espouses—to beat inflation is wholly inadequate to cope with what he considers the "alarm" situation.

2. That he expects an additional programme of aid—totalling about \$300,000,000 for China, and to call once more for legislation against racial discrimination in giving of jobs, education and voting privileges.

3. That he expects also to propose an additional programme of aid—totalling about \$300,000,000 for China, and to call once more for legislation against racial discrimination in giving of jobs, education and voting privileges.

4. That he also expects to renew his demand for control of wages and prices, and powers to restore rationing as the only way to halt the inflationary spiral which, if unchecked, might end in serious depression before another 12 months are out.

5. Anyhow, the Marshall Plan, as

杜魯門可能提出的援華法案，總數約三億美元，並將要求制定法案，取消在職業、教育及選舉權方面之種族歧視。

He is also expected to renew his demand for an increase in immigration quotas for displaced persons from Europe to America, and to reiterate his demand for control of wages and prices, and powers to restore rationing as the only way to halt the inflationary spiral which, if unchecked, might end in serious depression before another 12 months are out.

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台灣一瞥

# 由大體上看台灣 Through Form To Substance; A Glimpse Of Taiwan

Harry Barnes

著作哈瑞巴恩士 譯自密勒士週報十二月號

The ultimate Chinese administration that grew up in the island became afflicted with the disease that has frequently occurred during the long history of Chinese government, i.e., corruption and greed. The fable of the man who killed his goose that laid a golden egg in order to get them all at once describes with tragic accuracy the wisdom of so much of the old as well as modern Chinese government. Consequently, when Japan began to eye the island as a desirable extension of Nippon and sent an expedition to Taiwan to punish the aborigines who had "borrowed" the heads of some Japanese fishermen, the punitive trip revealed to the Japanese other information concerning the weakness of the Chinese in Taiwan and confirmed the potential value of the island to the Emperor. In 1895, title and possession to Taiwan changed hands.

後來中國在台灣島上的管理，也犯了中國政府一向的毛病，便是腐敗和貪污。當年會有一個人把他每日產生一金卵的鵝殺死了，好一下得着所有的金卵，便是在實際的描寫中國古代和近代的政府。因此當日本開始垂涎台灣時，希望向台灣發展，並且派去一特遣隊到台灣，剷割去日本漁夫頭領的人們，加以懲罰時，那批懲罰的人便發見了其他關於中國在台灣割據的情報，撲回日本，更加强了日皇對台灣島的估價，在一八九五年時，台灣的名稱和主權，便異其主了。

During the 50 years that Japan exploited Taiwan, it was apparent that she planned to stay; and she did much to nurture and improve the health of this lovely little goose in order that each day the golden egg would be a little bigger and of just a little higher karat.

# 馬卿三億美元援建議 U.S. Papers Comment On China

(美報評論摘要)

## 我政府首腦中 基督教徒頗多 Christianity's Role In China's Nation Life

(續)

"Nanking's answer, of course, is that it has a civil war on its hands... But so long as it is Secretary of State has up his sleeve for aiding China is something of a mystery." Dr. Hollington Tong, Director of the Government Information Office in an address to China's Christians over the Christian broadcasting station here last night. He said that never before had there been a time when so many Christians were in government service and were holding high and powerful positions in national life. He mentioned the names of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, General Chang Ching (Premier), Dr. Sun Fo (President of the Legislative Yuan) and Mr. O. K. Yui (Finance Minister).

"The only sensible plan, if we must have one, is to let China have 400,000,000 dollars of silver (approximately equal to US\$300,000,000) for injection into her money stream as a first step to return to the silver standard. Under present management, that also might go down the drain, or, more exactly, wind up in private deposits in American banks. But we would rather see a gesture of this nature than abandonment of the hands off policy."

"It will be a great mistake if Congress lets off cruelly-needed European aid while making an expensive but thoroughly unrealistic gesture toward stopping Communism in China."

"If the U.S. Congress fails to meet our demands for immediate financial assistance to China, it will be a great mistake."

"The Washington Post commented, in part: 'What the Chinese national life is like, it has been playing before us since the beginning of the war, but so far as the U.S. Government is concerned, it is something of a mystery.'"

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